

many improvements and upgrades in the operations of FAA, and provide authority for the next-generation technology. Again, the other body is not prepared to act.

Now, the reason we need an extension through the end of this fiscal year is to avoid disruption in the Airport Improvement Program. If we have a stop-and-go, 3-month extension and another 3-month extension, then the funding for the airport grants for increasing capacity on the air side of airports would stop and go as well. That's not good public investment strategy.

But I regret that we have to do this. The other body simply is not ready to move ahead with full consideration of the bill. We should be able to do that in a matter of days. Unfortunately, they are not ready to do that. And I just want to make it clear that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, in partnership with the Committee on Ways and Means, is ready to do the job of the House in moving the agenda forward and continuing the modernization of the Air Traffic Control System, rebuilding the air traffic control workforce, and investing in the hard side of airports, and we will continue to do that. We stand ready. Although our patience is running out, we await the administration's proposals for the future revenue stream for the FAA and the Air Traffic Control System.

□ 1045

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 968

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 968. My name was added in error.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1388, GENERATIONS INVIGORATING VOLUNTEERISM AND EDUCATION ACT

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 250 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 250

*Resolved*, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1388) to reauthorize and reform the national service laws. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking mi-

nority member of the Committee on Education and Labor. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Labor now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived except those arising under clause 10 of rule XXI. Notwithstanding clause 11 of rule XVIII, no amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART). All time yielded during consideration of this rule is for debate only. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. MATSUI. I also ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 250.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 250 provides for consideration of H.R. 1388, the Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education, or the GIVE Act, under a structured rule. The rule provides 1 hour of general debate controlled by the Committee on Education and Labor.

The rule makes in order 11 amendments which are listed in the Rules Committee report accompanying the resolution. Each amendment is debatable for 10 minutes except the manager's amendment, which is debatable for 30 minutes. The rule also provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of a vital piece of bipartisan legislation that directly affects all of our communities and the lives of millions of Americans.

Legislation that strengthens our communities helps educate our future generations, teaches our youth to prepare for and respond to unthinkable tragedies and fosters the growth of respect and compassion throughout our entire society.

The GIVE Act will help launch a new era of American service and volunteerism. The bill answers President Obama's call for Americans of all generations to help get the country through the economic crisis by serving and volunteering in their communities.

The GIVE Act reauthorizes, for the first time in 15 years, our country's investment in community service and volunteerism. As a cochair of the National Service Caucus, it is a pleasure to call attention to the tremendous work of those involved at every level and in every program of the corporation.

Service programs not only help each of our communities but also provide training that could lead to future careers. Many individuals who are involved in service at a young age continue in public service careers and in service programs throughout their lives.

Mr. Speaker, service and volunteerism are the bedrock of emergency preparedness and national security. In times of strife, the American people have always shown a spirit of service and ingenuity. Investing in service and volunteer programs prepares us to handle any crisis.

We must focus on building our national capacity, and harnessing the enterprising spirit of the American people is a good way to do so. In the wake of a catastrophe, a first responder is likely to be a civilian. A neighbor is likely to be the first one to provide assistance. By building up our service and volunteer programs, we are taking proactive steps to bolster our national security and capability to weather a disaster now and in the years to come.

We saw firsthand the importance of having trained volunteers in the wake of the 2005 hurricanes, Katrina and Rita. These forever changed thousands of lives and communities in the gulf coast. We also witnessed an outpouring of support and compassion from individuals who were touched by this immense tragedy.

Following the devastation in the gulf coast, more than 92,000 national service volunteers contributed over 3.5 million hours of work to the recovery effort. They repaired neighborhoods. They rebuilt lives.

Since September of 2005, over 4,070 National Civilian Community Corps—or NCCC—members have served more than 2.1 million hours in the gulf coast on over 830 relief and recovery projects. Through programs such as AmeriCorps State and national, Volunteers in Service to America—or VISTA—and NCCC,